

considerable commission was paid on all of our business. We have secured an advertising agent in New York and another in Chicago, both of whom are acting for some fifteen state association journals, and in due course we may expect to receive some new business from these sources; in fact, about two pages of advertising have been thus secured.

**Membership.**—The card file was not re-established during the past year, owing to shortness of funds, but work will probably be begun upon it this year. The list of members as of April 1st, which has been handed you, is somewhat deceptive in that it shows a loss of some 160 members from the figures last year. In San Francisco alone, something over 100 members were reported last year though their whereabouts could not be given and they had not paid up their dues to that county society. This year these have been dropped. Work is under way, however, to thoroughly go over the non-members of San Francisco County and it is believed that one or two hundred members will be added in the next few months. Los Angeles County also shows a loss in membership, but indications are that many of those suspended will be reinstated and that the present loss will be more than made up during the year.

Conditions in the smaller county societies show an interesting contrast. A number of them have increased very markedly in solidity and activity, during the past year, and have improved in tone and in work, if not in numbers, in a way that is most encouraging. On the other hand there are a number which have almost lapsed into somnolent death. If we investigate closely, we find that all those societies which have been busy, have improved and that those which have not improved are those in which no attempt is made to do any portion of the work which should be done by our profession, as units and as an organization, in the matter of scientific improvement or education of the public. I believe that semi-public meetings, to be addressed by one or more members of the Council, will stimulate interest in these county societies; and if the recommendations of your Council are accepted, it will be quite possible to perform this work in a satisfactory manner during the present year. In one or two counties where the secretary has been able to hold such meetings, the result has been highly beneficial and lasting.

At the last meeting of the A. M. A. all the secretaries of State associations in attendance were called together to meet with the officers of the Association and a general discussion of organization matters followed. This meeting was so satisfactory that it was decided to effect permanent organization and to hold a meeting of secretaries each year. The organization has been formed and the secretary of each State medical association has been requested to place the matter before his association or society. It is recommended by this association of state secretaries that, in order to keep the State organizations in closer touch with the American Medical Association, each State organization, in so far as possible, send its secretary to the meetings of the A. M. A.

as a delegate, and pay all, or at least a portion, of his expenses. A number of state associations have taken favorable action upon this request. Certainly, so far as your secretary is concerned, nothing connected with the last meeting of the A. M. A. was of more interest or value to him than the meeting of state secretaries just referred to.

There are many separate committees or commissions, some of this society and others having other origins, which have to do, more or less, with the education of the public on sanitary lines and the enactment of public health legislation. In some way all of these various bodies, now having a very miscellaneous aspect, should be brought into line and into touch with each other in order that time, work and energy may be economized and greater usefulness result. Such action will, I believe, have a decidedly beneficial effect upon county societies, for the more work a society has to do, the more are its members brought together and the better is the tone of the society. Furthermore, next year we are to be blessed (?) with another session of the Legislature and no time should be lost by county societies in instructing possible candidates and future legislators upon the public health needs of our State. In this work the various and heterogeneous committees and commissions, if brought closer together, may be of the greatest usefulness.

Respectfully submitted,

PHILIP MILLS JONES,  
Secretary and Editor.

San Francisco, April 1st, 1908.

## REPORT OF THE PURE FOOD COMMISSION.

By F. C. E. MATTISON, M. D., Chairman.

The Pure Food Commission was a special Committee of our Society authorized by the House of Delegates and Council at the 1907 meeting at Del Monte, and consists of five members appointed by the President of the Society.

Our President, Dr. Evans, appointed on the first Commission, the following members: Dr. F. C. E. Mattison (Chairman) Pasadena, Dr. Langley Porter, San Francisco; Dr. W. F. Snow, Stanford; Dr. Stanley P. Black, Pasadena, and Dr. George H. Kress, Los Angeles.

At its meeting of organization Dr. Snow was present, and at that time Dr. Kress was elected Secretary and the general work to be attempted mapped out.

The plan of organization deemed best, assumed the following form:—The Committee of five, or the Pure Food Commission of the State Medical Society, was to do the work of a central executive committee, supervise the general organization of local pure food committees throughout the state, and act as a clearing house and aid in all efforts to promote the work for which the commission had been formed.

The commission decided to try and have pure food committees appointed from every county medical association in California, and to that end letters

were written to these associations and the columns of the *STATE JOURNAL* freely used in exploiting the aims of the central committee. We are glad to be able to state that the following county associations responded to this appeal and formed local committees:

#### MEMBERS.

Alameda county.—No committee appointed.  
 Butte county.—No committee appointed.  
 Contra Costa county.—No committee appointed.  
 Fresno county.—Doctors G. H. Aiken, W. T. Maupin and G. A. Hare.  
 Humboldt county.—No committee appointed.  
 Kern county.—No committee appointed.  
 Kings county.—No committee appointed.  
 Los Angeles county.—Dr. L. M. Powers, chairman; Dr. G. H. Kress, secretary; Doctors F. C. E. Mattison, Titian Coffey, Stanley Black.  
 Pasadena Branch of Los Angeles County Medical Association.—Drs. Stehman, E. B. Hoag, Zuill and Dr. Stanley P. Black, Dr. F. C. E. Mattison.  
 Pomona Branch.—Dr. Joseph K. Swindt.  
 Long Beach Branch of Los Angeles County Medical Association.—Dr. W. H. Jones, chairman; Doctors A. C. Sellery and E. H. Freeman.  
 Marin county.—Doctors J. Kuser and H. O. Howitt.  
 Mendocino county.—No committee appointed.  
 Merced county.—No committee appointed.  
 Monterey county.—Drs. E. K. Abbott of Monterey and Drs. J. Parker and T. C. Edwards of Salinas.  
 Napa county.—No committee appointed.  
 Orange county.—Dr. Francis M. Bruner, chairman; Dr. C. D. Ball, secretary, and J. L. Beebe.  
 Placer county.—No committee appointed.  
 Sacramento county.—No committee appointed.  
 Riverside county.—Dr. W. W. Roblee, chairman; Dr. J. L. Baird, and Dr. W. B. Sawyer.  
 San Benito county.—No committee appointed.  
 San Bernardino county.—No committee appointed.  
 San Diego county.—Dr. J. A. Parks, chairman; Drs. Edw. Grow, H. A. Thompson and F. H. Meade.  
 San Francisco county.—Dr. J. Henry Barbat, chairman; Dr. A. B. Spalding, Drs. Paul Castle-hun and J. T. Watkins.  
 San Joaquin county.—No committee appointed.  
 San Luis Obispo county.—Dr. E. L. Paulding.  
 San Mateo county.—Drs. H. G. Plymire, South San Francisco; Dr. A. F. Maine, Redwood City, and Dr. Geo. C. Baker, San Mateo.  
 Santa Barbara county.—Drs. Conrad, Sundberg, Rexwald Brown, Todd and Barry.  
 Santa Clara county.—Public Health and General Sanitation Committee.—Dr. J. J. Miller, chairman, San Jose; Dr. Wm. Simpson, Dr. Louis Belkman, Garden City Sanitarium; Dr. Ray L. Wilbur, Stanford University; Dr. Clara A. Sylvia, Gilroy; Dr. A. E. Osborn.  
 Santa Cruz county.—No committee appointed.  
 Shasta county.—No committee appointed.

Solano county.—Geo. W. Morton, Esq., chairman, Vallejo; R. R. Dempsey, secretary, Vallejo; Jas. B. Cauley, Vallejo; C. E. Turner, Vallejo; F. T. Bond, M. D., Vallejo; Jas. H. Hogan, M. D., Vallejo; Dr. W. G. Markerson, Rio Vista; Dr. S. G. Bransford, Suisun; Dr. P. V. Fry, Rio Vista.

Sonora county.—Doctors Robt. Inneo Bromley, Elisha, Tolman Gould.

Stanislaus county.—Drs. B. F. Surryhne, secretary; F. R. De Lappe and H. C. Watts.

Tehama county.—Drs. A. P. Tartar, H. H. Zimmerman and J. M. West.

Tuolumne county.—No committee appointed.

Ventura county.—No committee appointed.

Yolo county.—Drs. H. D. Lawhead, Woodland; C. H. Fairchild, Winters, and W. E. Bates of Davis.

Yuba-Sutter counties.—Dr. C. W. Stone, Dr. G. W. Stratton of Marysville, and Dr. T. P. Peery of Yuba City.

The total number of county medical societies that appointed committees is 22.

The total number of county societies that have not appointed committees is 18.

The chairmen of the different County Pure Food Committees became members of the advisory council of the central committee.

The central committee also addressed a letter to every health officer in the state, calling attention to the work of the central and county committees and asking the co-operation of these officials. Here, also many letters of promised aid followed. Those heard from were:

Dr. Edward N. Ewer, Oakland; Dr. J. Wallace De Witt, Antioch; Dr. E. W. Weisert, Angels Camp; Dr. J. D. Reed, Covina; Dr. J. J. Peckham, Avalon (refused his assistance); Dr. J. H. Kuser, Marin county; Dr. Mary Ryerson Butin, Madera county, Dr. J. H. Crumpton, Sausalito; Dr. J. T. Clark, Santa Ana; Dr. E. Z. Hennersey, Napa; Dr. Geo. P. Gerichten, Jamesville; Dr. S. H. Rantz, Placerville; Dr. A. J. Kahn, Napa; Dr. W. Harriman Jones, Long Beach; Dr. W. H. Parker, Santa Monica; Dr. W. W. Roblee, Riverside; Dr. O. R. Stafford, Los Angeles; Dr. F. B. Elwood, Alhambra; Dr. Chas. Pratt, Fall Brook; Dr. D. N. Bacon, Ontario; Dr. Herbert Gunn, San Francisco; Dr. B. V. Watson, Boulder Creek; Dr. Fred C. Gerlack, San Jose; Dr. Wm. Simpson, Santa Clara; Dr. C. H. Anderson, Santa Cruz; Dr. A. Evan Hardin, Petaluma; Dr. C. E. Dorance, Inyo county; Dr. R. B. Davy, Downieville; Dr. A. G. Gilliland, Cottonwood; Dr. A. P. Parker, Tehama.

The organization of the committee as it now stands, consists of:

1. A central committee of five, appointed by the president of the State Medical Society.

2. A pure food committee to represent each county medical association in the state, each such county committee to be made up of:

- (a) An executive portion selected from the county medical association of three to ten members,

these members being appointed by the president of the county medical associations.

(b) An advisory portion of the county committee, to be made up of professional and lay men and women who are interested in public health matters and appointed by the local pure food committees.

It will be noted from the above that the plan contemplated a strong and yet flexible organization with a central committee as the head and local and county committees to bring into play the influence of all persons interested in public health work throughout the state.

The members of the state central committee early felt that the work to be accomplished was public health work generally, rather than only work connected with pure foods, and have acted in accordance with that idea. The central committee also learned early in its active work, that it was well to have a number of measures under way at one time, since the time element entered into every one of these problems owing to the difficulty of securing proper legislation, and by having several under consideration at the same time the meetings were more profitable.

The central committee was designedly made to have three of its five members in close geographical proximity, as that method allowed more frequent meetings and consultations. Acting in conjunction with the pure food committee of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the central committee took up the work of attacking some of the public health problems of Los Angeles county and city.

As the chairman of the Los Angeles committee was Dr. L. M. Powers, the Los Angeles health officer, and as the secretary of the central committee held the same position in the county committee, the work moved forward without hitch of any kind.

Some of the problems considered were pure milk, bakeries, water, restaurants, tenements, smoke, vegetables, and a county health ordinance.

In all, more than thirty regular meetings were held, to say nothing of many informal conferences between the members.

The meetings were held usually at night in the office of the health officer of Los Angeles. Sundays and some work days, not infrequently found the members of the commission, in automobiles, touring the country for miles around in an investigation of dairies in general, or an inspection of the newly started Pasadena Certified Dairy, or in investigating the water supply of the city, or in examining manufacturing and gas plants, so that the members might note for themselves the propositions involved in an abatement of the smoke nuisance, for instance. During the summer months, about all of the dairies in Los Angeles county were inspected; also the water supply of Los Angeles. It may be of interest to consider briefly what has been attempted in these various activities.

The committee was able to be of considerable service to the health officer of Los Angeles in arranging meetings of dairymen and securing their co-operation in an attempt at proper inspection of

dairies. The agitation resulted finally in an appointment of seven milk inspectors instead of two, and as a sequence, the milk supply of Los Angeles is much improved. In this connection the milk committee would recommend that our committee on legislation work to have the present State Dairy Board done away with, and the safeguarding of that most important food product given over to the State Board of Health, where it belongs, rather than to be in charge of a group of lay milkmen and politicians.

In Pasadena the committee was able to secure the co-operation of a wealthy citizen who has started a certified dairy. The commission hopes also within the coming year to secure such a certified dairy for Los Angeles. In the exhibit of the commission, plans and photographs, showing what has been accomplished in this direction are shown.

Through the efforts of Dr. Black, health officer of Pasadena, a better milk ordinance has been secured, and probably one of the best ordinances in the state, as it provides for the tuberculin testing of all milch cows supplying milk to Pasadena. A smoke ordinance was also secured for Pasadena.

The smoke nuisance had begun to assume grave proportions in Los Angeles, owing to the indifference of the gas and other large corporations and after a long battle the commission finally saw the ordinance recommended by it and the board of health passed without a dissenting voice by the city council, simply because sentiment had been educated to the point where no councilman dared vote against the measure. While no attempt is made to stringently enforce this ordinance at present, much improvement has already resulted, and as the manufacturers are taught how to run their furnaces, the provisions of the ordinance for violations will be more strictly carried out.

The basement bakery, and meal and flour food-stuffs were another problem attacked, and an ordinance was passed which will greatly eliminate basement bakeries and insure greater cleanliness in the making of these food products.

Here, as in all else, the commission slowly felt its ground, first, by deciding what it wished to work for, and then learning the other phases of the problems by conference with the vested interests most involved; and always the good will of these vested interests were sought.

During the time your commission was making efforts to secure the various ordinances, we secured the co-operation of the engineers of all grades practicing their profession in Los Angeles, to help us frame a smoke ordinance, that would be acceptable to all classes. This necessitated several meetings of all the prominent engineers of all classes, including the chief engineers of the various railways entering Los Angeles, the stationary engineers, and altogether calling in some 50 or 60 of the representative men.

The same plan was followed with the bakers, one conference being with some 50 or 60 of the bakers.

Members of your commission have visited San Diego, Riverside, Redlands, Pomona, Long Beach

and various other points to interest the members of the society in the work, and have always met with their hearty co-operation and assistance. Most of the above named cities and many others have secured good milk and other ordinances.

The members of our commission in the north, Drs. Porter and Snow, have been very active, and Dr. Porter reports that he expects to have a certified milk dairy in San Francisco very shortly.

Other problems investigated, as already stated, were the water question, the vegetable ordinance, pure foods in general under national and state laws, the county health ordinance, etc. In some of these our efforts were successful, in others, time for further education is needed.

It will be seen from what has been said, that the members of the commission have not been idle. Our Stanford member, Dr. Snow, represented our commission at the Jamestown, Va., meeting of the public health officials, and our San Francisco member, Dr. Porter, has been busy working up interest in the problems of that city.

We believe a valuable organization of medical men interested in public health problems has been built up by our commission during the past year, but much is yet to be done, not only in organization, but in solving the many public health problems confronting us.

There will always be public health problems to be solved, and we believe their solution will come about much more rapidly in our state through this commission than without.

As already stated, we believe the name a misnomer, and recommend that this committee be known instead, as the public health commission of our society. We trust also, that the work it is designed to take up will lead you to continue this commission as one of your committees.

F. C. E. MATTISON, Chairman.

#### FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TUBERCULOSIS COMMITTEE.

By F. M. POTTENGER, M. D., Chairman.

The work of the tuberculosis committee of the Medical Society of the State of California during the past year, has been more or less advisory in its nature, and while as a committee it has not followed out any set program, yet it has been consulted on many questions and has given its aid whenever and wherever sought, and in this way has done much for the carrying on of the work of the prevention of tuberculosis in California.

We would like to call the attention of the members of the society to the work which has been done in California in the prevention of tuberculosis during the past year, and while the committee does not wish to take to itself undue credit for what has been accomplished, yet we are glad to say that the committee has aided, both collectively and individually, in all of this good work.

There has at last been organized in California a State Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis; a local organization is also in the

process of formation in San Francisco, and the subject of the Prevention of Tuberculosis has been brought before many localities throughout the state during the past year by public lectures, some of which were under the direct auspices of our committee. We wish especially to congratulate the state on the intelligent activity of the Secretary of the State Board of Health; we also wish to recognize the earnest support of the State Superintendent of Public Schools, who has made it possible for the prevention of tuberculosis to be brought before many of the teachers; and, through the distribution of pamphlets in the schools, has made it possible to reach the homes of the entire state. Especial gratification is also felt in the activity which is being shown in this work by the women's clubs, and the hearty co-operation manifested by business men; all of which augurs well for the future of this movement. In no single year has so much real progress been made.

The committee bespeaks the hearty support of the profession for the movement for state organization, which will be pushed during the coming year.

We wish to call special attention to the International Congress on Tuberculosis which meets in Washington, D. C., September 21st to October 12th, 1908. It is hoped that as many as can will attend the Congress. It promises to be the greatest Congress ever held for the discussion of tuberculosis, and a visit will repay any one who can attend.

The membership fee for the congress is \$5.00, which includes a copy of the transactions. In order to give an idea of the nature of the congress, it might be mentioned that such men as Koch, Behring, Metschnikoff, Maragliano, Orth, Schroetter, and many other eminent men from abroad are expected to attend and take part in the program.

GEO. L. COLE,  
JNO. C. KING,  
EDWARD VON ADELUNG,  
N. K. FOSTER,  
F. M. POTTENGER,  
Committee.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEDICAL EDUCATION.

By F. DUDLEY TAIT, M. D., Chairman.

The dominant note in medical educational matters in California during the past year is the A. A. M. C. standard of requirements to the strict enforcement of which California owes its foremost position among the states as well as its controversies in the legislature, in the courts, and with medical colleges.

In the now famous Arwin case, involving the same principles as the equally famous but untried case of Dr. Edith Claypole, the Supreme Court, for the second time, has sustained the association standard. The court held that the legislature could not intelligently fix the standard of requirements, as these were subject to natural change from time